OS MID SEM NOV 1

Question:

Dear PALETI KRISHNASAI.

Question: Develop a Multiprocessing Version of Radix Sort algorithm and compare it with the performance (execution time) of bubble and insertion sort algorithms. The demonstration should display the passes of the respective sorting strategies. The comparison is against the Multiprocessing Radix sort with sequential versions of Bubble and Insertion Sort Algorithm. Ensure that the testing explores large sized arrays, random distribution of elements. As an addon it would be preferred to have a data creator code which initializes an array of user required size randomly given some boundary conditions.

Answer:

Radix Sort (Multiprocessing)

Radix Sort sorts the elements by initially grouping the individual digits of the same place value. The idea of Radix Sort is to do digit by digit sort *starting* from least significant digit(LSD) to the most significant digit(MSD), according to their increasing/decreasing order.

Algorithm

```
Radix_sort (list, n)
shift = 1
for loop = 1 to keysize do
    for entry = 1 to n do
    bucketnumber = (list[entry].key / shift) mod 10
    append (bucket[bucketnumber], list[entry])
list = combinebuckets()
shift = shift * 10
```

In a multiprocessing setup, the total number of passes have been split up, where half the passes are done in the child process and the trailing half are done in the parent process.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#define MAX 100000
int get max(int a[], int n)
  for (int i=1;i<n;i++)
      if(a[i]>max)
          max = a[i];
int main()
  srand(time(0));
  struct timeval start, stop;
  int output fds = open("./output.txt", O WRONLY | O APPEND);
  dup2(output fds,STDOUT FILENO);
   int size,array[MAX];
  printf("Enter the size of the list : \n");
   scanf("%d", &size);
   for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
```

```
array[i] = rand()%(size+1);
gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
int bucket[size][size], bucket count[size];
int i, j, k, r, NOP = 0, divisor = 1, lar, pass;
lar = get max(array, size);
int pid = vfork();
if(pid==0)
    while (lar > 0)
        NOP++;
    for (pass=0; pass<NOP/2; pass++)</pre>
         for(i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
             bucket count[i] = 0;
         for(i =0;i<size;i++)</pre>
             r = (array[i]/divisor)%10;
             bucket[r][bucket count[r]] = array[i];
         i=0;
         for(k=0;k<size;k++)</pre>
```

```
array[i] = bucket[k][j];
        printf("PASS %d : \n",pass+1);
        for(i =0;i<size;i++)</pre>
            printf("%d ",array[i]);
        printf("\n");
    exit(0);
if(pid>0)
   for (pass = NOP/2; pass < NOP; pass++)</pre>
            r = (array[i] / divisor) % 10;
            bucket[r][bucket count[r]] = array[i];
            for (j = 0; j < bucket count[k]; j++)
                array[i] = bucket[k][j];
```

```
printf("\n");
          printf("PASS %d : \n", pass + 1);
          printf("\n");
              printf("%d ", array[i]);
          printf("\n");
  gettimeofday(&stop, NULL);
(double) (stop.tv sec - start.tv sec);
  printf("\n");
  printf("Sorted list : \n");
  printf("\n");
  for (i=0;i<size;i++)
  printf("%d ",array[i]);
  printf("\n");
  printf("Execution time: %f\n",secs);
```

Insertion and Bubble Sort:

Classic Serial implementation of bubble and insertion sort .

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#define MAX 100000
void insertionSort(int arr[], int n)
  int i, key, j;
       key = arr[i];
       while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] > key)
          arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
       arr[j + 1] = key;
           printf(" %d", arr[k]);
       printf("\n");
```

```
void printArray1(int arr[], int n)
      printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  printf("\n");
void swap(int *xp, int *yp)
  int temp = *xp;
  *yp = temp;
void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n)
  int i, j, pass = 0;
          if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1])
              swap(&arr[j], &arr[j + 1]);
          printf(" %d", arr[k]);
      printf("\n");
void printArray2(int arr[], int size)
      printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  printf("\n");
```

```
int main()
  srand(time(0));
  struct timeval start, stop;
  double secs = 0;
  int size, array1[MAX], array2[MAX];
  printf("Enter the size of the list : \n");
  scanf("%d", &size);
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
      array1[i] = rand() % size+1;
     array2[i] = array1[i];
  printf("\nArray:");
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
      printf(" %d", array1[i]);
  printf("\n");
  printf("-----\n\n");
  gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
  insertionSort(array1, size);
  printf("\n");
  printArray1(array1, size);
  printf("----\n\n");
  printf("\n");
  bubbleSort(array2, size);
  printf("\n");
  printArray2(array2, size);
  gettimeofday(&stop, NULL);
  printf("\n");
  printf("Execution time: %f\n", secs);
```

```
return 0;
```

Output:

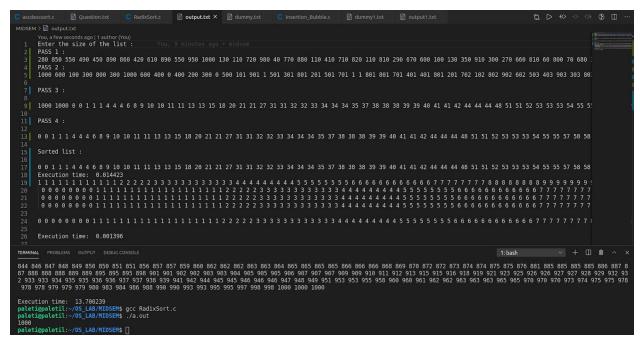
Will print in a file.

dummy.txt = terminal output of radix sort copied to a file.
dummy1.txt = terminal output of bubble and insertion sort copied to a file.
output.txt = output to a file using dup2() system call.
output1.txt = output of bubble and insertion sort to a file using dup2()
system call. // need to comment out the respective lines in the program to get this functionality.

Execution times have been compared and it can be noted that the multiprocessing radix sort is slightly slower than the serial implementation of bubble and insertion sort for input sizes of 100 or lesser.

But when input size goes to 1000, then we can see significant difference in execution time. (pic shown below)

FEW screenshots are shown below.(codes and required files will be attached in a zip file)

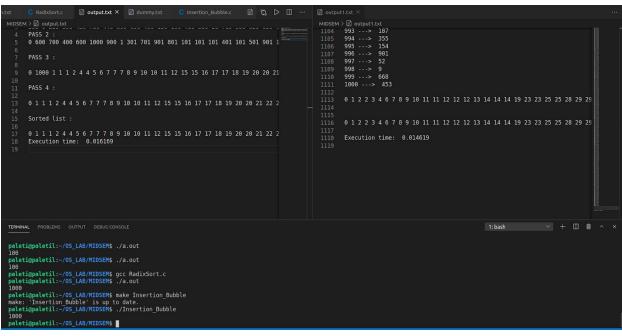


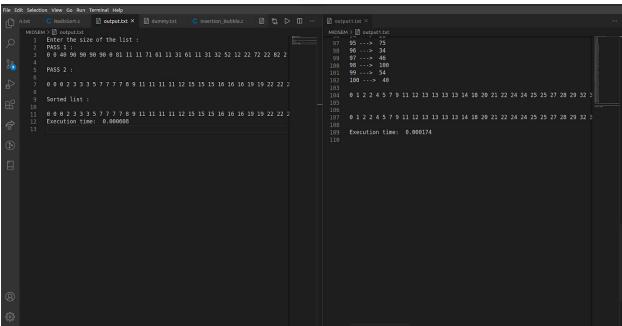
Radix sort: Execution time: 0.001396

Insertion and bubble sort: Execution time: 13.700239

Printing of passes for a small input size for readability (insertion and bubble sort)

```
paleti@paletil:~/OS_LAB/MIDSEM$ ./Insertion Bubble
Enter the size of the list :
10
Array: 10 10 4 3 10 5 10 3 8 10
 10 10 4 3 10 5 10 3 8 10
 4 10 10 3 10 5 10 3 8 10
 3 4 10 10 10 5 10 3 8 10
 3 4 10 10 10 5 10 3 8 10
 3 4 5 10 10 10 10 3 8 10
 3 4 5 10 10 10 10 3 8 10
 3 3 4 5 10 10 10 10 8 10
3 3 4 5 8 10 10 10 10 10
3 3 4 5 8 10 10 10 10 10
3 3 4 5 8 10 10 10 10 10
 10 4 3 10 5 10 3 8 10 10
 4 3 10 5 10 3 8 10 10 10
 3 4 5 10 3 8 10 10 10 10
 3 4 5 3 8 10 10 10 10 10
 3 4 3 5 8 10 10 10 10 10
 3 3 4 5 8 10 10 10 10 10
3 3 4 5 8 10 10 10 10 10
3 3 4 5 8 10 10 10 10 10
3 3 4 5 8 10 10 10 10 10
3 3 4 5 8 10 10 10 10 10
Execution time: 0.000175
```





paleti@paletil:~/OS_LAB/MIDSEM\$ gcc RadixSort.c paleti@paletil:~/OS_LAB/MIDSEM\$./a.out Enter the size of the list : 100 PASS 1 : 100 30 80 10 50 0 40 10 50 10 30 50 91 21 51 81 51 1 71 51 72 22 52 52 92 12 62 92 92 42 2 63 73 63 63 93 43 13 94 74 64 14 44 74 14 74 44 54 74 75 45 15 5 55 35 36 66 96 6 26 6 6 26 16 86 97 27 47 27 77 7 87 77 47 47 87 47 7 88 28 38 48 68 48 58 98 98 28 99 99 19 19 59 39 69 99 19 PASS 2 : PASS 3:

100 0 1 2 5 6 6 7 7 10 10 10 12 13 14 14 15 16 19 19 19 21 22 26 26 27 27 28 28 30 30 35 36 38 39 40 42 43 44 44 45 47 47 47 47 48 48 50 50 50 51 51 51 52 52 54 55 58 59 62 63 6 63 64 66 66 68 69 71 72 73 74 74 74 74 75 77 77 80 81 86 87 87 88 91 92 92 92 92 93 94 96 96 97 98 98 99 99 99

0 1 2 5 6 6 7 7 10 10 10 12 13 14 14 15 16 19 19 19 21 22 26 26 27 27 28 28 30 30 35 36 38 39 40 42 43 44 44 45 47 47 47 47 48 48 50 50 50 51 51 51 52 52 54 55 58 59 62 63 63 63 64 66 66 68 69 71 72 73 74 74 74 74 77 77 77 80 81 86 87 87 88 91 92 92 92 92 93 94 96 96 97 98 98 99 99 100

Sorted list :

0 1 2 5 6 6 7 7 10 10 10 12 13 14 14 15 16 19 19 19 21 22 26 26 27 27 28 28 30 30 35 36 38 39 40 42 43 44 44 45 47 47 47 48 48 50 50 50 51 51 51 52 52 54 55 58 59 62 63 63 63 64 66 66 68 69 71 72 73 74 74 74 74 75 77 77 80 81 86 87 87 88 91 92 92 92 93 94 96 96 97 98 98 99 99 99 100 Execution time: 0.002326